

machinery; it is none in the reduction of wages. Machinery, which will increase the effect of labor, adds 20 per cent adds at once and continuously one-fourth to the production of wealth, and everybody will ultimately be the richer for it. A reduction of wages 20 per cent adds nothing to production, and while some will become the richer for it, it will only add one-fourth to the production of wealth. If in production is increased, purchasing power is increased, and capital is increased, and so, as we have seen it, the demand for labor becomes greater, and its remuneration larger; but in the other case here neither production, purchasing power, capital are increased, and the results are different. If the demand for labor is increased, either in a community of limited numbers, the distinction can readily be seen.

There is a tendency of wages in different industries to an equilibrium, and of wages in general to a level which is determined by the relative proportions of labor in the different trades. The effect of a reduction of wages in certain trades, only after capital is allowed to drive labor from these trades, is to increase the demand and decrease of supply at once, and to in-

A great many good people doubtless fancy that the yellow papers generally resorted to in the Courts, and in the newspapers, are a proper and a timely opportunity for the conversion of Asiatic Christians; but a more intimate acquaintance with the Chinese in California would probably induce a modification of this sanguine expectation. Though heretofore the Chinese have been, as an individual exception, the most amiable and the most intelligent of the heathen nations they are. If any progress is made in their conversion, it will be in China, not in America.

The Chinese seem to be incapable of understanding our religion; but still less are they capable of understanding our political institutions. To confer the franchise upon them would be to put the balance of power on the Pacific into the hands of a people who have no conception of the trust involved in what they would have no wish to use rightly if they had it—would be to give so many additional votes to the employers of Chinese, or put them up for sale by the Chinese head centers in San Francisco. At least one Chinaman has already been known to buy a single vote, and it is not an intention of remaining secret, if it would pay them, to acquire

We find the following in *The Heath and Home* for May 1:

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Horace Waters, Piano and Music dealer, No. 481 Broadway, failed in 1884, owing a large sum. He could then only pay a small per centage, which was divided among his creditors, and he was fully released from all further liability. He comes forward now most honorably and unexpectedly, claiming "the privilege of paying the balance with interest to all his creditors." He has paid us in full with interest, and we take pleasure in commending his example to all bankrupts. He is the first and only case in our business experience of more than 20 years where we have seen a debtor, after a bankruptcy, after he has been released from his indebtedness.

MAY FASHIONS.

side garments more popular than they were expected to be. A skeleton tunic, i. e., without sleeves or side-piece is an addition which may be worn with any tunic but white waist and different skirt. The under dress must be of one color. A popular style is a tunic skirt of black silk bouffant, looped by oval rosettes and worn with a sash cape caught to the belt behind and before. A skeleton basque has complete mantilla fronts, with no back; a rounded deep basque skirt covered with a heavy pleating is attached to a belt which joins the mantilla, and above these two is worn a short silk jacket handsomely trimmed, and sewed to the mantilla on the shoulders. Close pleatings form the trimming. A ske-

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AMHERST COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT, 1909.

The following is the programme for Commencement week at Amherst College:

Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, July 4.
Address before the Society of Inquiry on Sunday evening, by President Fairbairn of Oberlin, Ohio.
Prize speaking, Monday evening, July 5.
Address of Prof. Dimond of Providence before the Beta Kappa Society, Tuesday afternoon, July 6.
Alumni meeting, Wednesday morning, July 6.
Address of President Fairbairn of Oberlin before the Hampshire for the Social Union, Wednesday afternoon.
Social gathering of the Alumni and friends of College at Central, Wednesday evening.
Commencement exercises, Thursday, July 8.
Class concert, Thursday evening.

SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

The decorations of the Terrace are nearly completed. The figures of the animals, which are the support of the structure, has already been described. The sculptures are admirably well, and are to all appearances as perfect as the architecture. The ceiling of the room beneath the Terrace is almost all in position, and presents a fine appearance. The panels are to be decorated with relief representations of the animals, which are to be cast, as rapidly as possible. A great deal has been accomplished during the Winter, but much remains to do. This effort produces a very bright and cheerful aspect, and is very charming.

The work on the central Fountain is in progress, and there is no doubt that it will be finished in a few days. When finished it will be in every respect worthy of the Park and the city in which it will be located. It is generally considered to be the finest of the kind ever executed. It is inferior to the celebrated bronze fountains at the Place de la Concorde at Paris. The lower part of the fountain is to be of stone, but the figures and the rest of the structure will be in bronze. It will be a fine sight.

The Helvidere at the southern end of the Croton River is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be ready for the purposes for which was intended. Manhattan square is no more. It is about to become a den of wild beasts. In other words, it is to be transformed into a menagerie, and the people are to gratify their interest for such things may or not satiate their curiosity.

When finished and provided with such a collection of animals as it is proposed to supply, it will not only be a place of great interest, but it will be a place to visit to from distant parts of the country. Besides this there will be other attractions, that to describe would trench upon the space of another column.

An establishment for the dispensing of mineral water of all kinds is about to be opened at a convenient spot at the foot of the Croton. The water is to be raised, and repaired, and while drinking the waters may imagine them selves at Saratoga, or Vichy, or Kissingen, or the hundred other places where famous waters issue to the ground, and to drink water that has "a flavor of warm salt iron." In it

erations of the Terrace are nearly completed and stairway, with its beautiful brown-stone sculp-

ture has already been described. The sculptures are placed on the roof of the terrace, and the tiles of the day they were put into position. The tiles on the floor and ceiling of the room beneath the Terrace are almost all white, and are to be decorated with floral representation and arabesques, and the work is going on as rapidly as possible. A great deal of attention is being paid to the reproduction of the effect of the light and the effect produced by the bright lights, and their contrasts of color, very charming.

At the Central Fountain is in progress, and there is hope that it will be completed during the summer. When finished it will be in every respect worthy of the city which it will adorn. It is a work of general design and beauty, it is thought that it will be no way inferior to the celebrated fountains at the Villa d'Este, and the fountain at the Villa de Capri. The fountain is to be of stone, but the figures and the rest of the sculptural part will be in bronze.

The reservoir of the Croton River is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be ready for the purposes for which it was intended. It is an engineering work of the highest order, and a den of wild beasts; in other words, it is to be transformed into a botanical garden, where those who have an inclination for such things may go to see the animals.

When finished and provided with such a collection of animals as it is proposed to supply, it will not fail to be one of such attractions that it will draw a vast number of people from distant parts of the country. Besides this there will be other attractions, that to describe would trench upon space.

An establishment for the dispensing of mineral water of all kinds is about to be opened at a convenient spot at the north end of the Green, and here the visitor may imagine them selves at Saratoga, or Vichy, or Kissingen, or the hundred other places where fashionable society resort to drink water that has a flavor of salt and iron.

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